#### **HTML Elements**

An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag. **HTML Elements** 

The HTML **element** is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>

Examples of some HTML elements:

```
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
```

My first paragraph.

Start tag	Element content
<h1></h1>	My First Heading
	My first paragraph.
 br>	none

**Note:** Some HTML elements have no content (like the <br/>br> element). These elements are called empty elements. Empty elements do not have an end tag!

### **Nested HTML Elements**

HTML elements can be nested (this means that elements can contain other elements).

All HTML documents consist of nested HTML elements.

The following example contains four HTML elements (<a href="html">html</a>, <a href="html">body</a>, <a href="html">h1> and ):

#### Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

<html>

<body>

```
<h1>My First Heading</h1>My first paragraph.
```

</body>

</html>

# **Example Explained**

The <a href="html">html</a> element is the root element and it defines the whole HTML document.

It has a start tag <html> and an end tag </html>.

```
Then, inside the <a href="html">html</a> element there is a <a href="html">body</a>> element:
<body>
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My first paragraph.
</body>
The body element defines the document's body.
It has a start tag <body> and an end tag </body>.
Then, inside the <body> element there are two other elements: <h1> and :
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My first paragraph.
The <h1> element defines a heading.
It has a start tag \frac{h1}{} and an end tag \frac{h1}{}:
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
The  element defines a paragraph.
It has a start tag \langle p \rangle and an end tag \langle p \rangle:
My first paragraph.
Never Skip the End Tag
Some HTML elements will display correctly, even if you forget the end tag:
Example
<html>
<body>
This is a paragraph
This is a paragraph
</body>
</html>
However, never rely on this! Unexpected results and errors may occur if you forget the
end tag!
Empty HTML Elements
HTML elements with no content are called empty elements.
The <br/>br> tag defines a line break, and is an empty element without a closing tag:
Example
```

This is a <br/>paragraph with a line break.

## **HTML** is Not Case Sensitive

HTML tags are not case sensitive: <P> means the same as .

The HTML standard does not require lowercase tags, but W3C **recommends** lowercase in HTML, and **demands** lowercase for stricter document types like XHTML. **HTML Tag Reference** 

W3Schools' tag reference contains additional information about these tags and their attributes.

Tag	Description
<u><html></html></u>	Defines the root of an HTML document
 body>	Defines the document's body
<h1> to <h6></h6></h1>	Defines HTML headings